02AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) (DU Rev. 12/16)

# United States District Court

for the

	0	T T . 1
District	ot	Utah
District	O.	Ctuii

United States of America	)
v.	
	) Case No. 2:23 CR 159 HCN
Paul Kenneth Cromar	)
Defendant	)

### ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

## Part I - Eligibility for Detention

Upon 🛭		ion of the Government attorney pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), because defendant is with
		(1) a crime of violence, a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or
		(2) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death;
		(3) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
		(4) any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (1) through (3) of this paragraph, or two or more
		(5) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:(a) a minor victim; (b) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921); (c) any other dangerous weapon; or (d) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250;
	OR	

- B. Motion of the Government or Court's own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2), because
  - (1) defendant poses a serious risk of flight if released, or
  - (2) defendant poses a serious risk of obstructing or attempting to obstruct justice if released;

the Court held a detention hearing and found that detention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact and conclusions of law, as required by 18 U.S.C. § 3142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.

# Part II - Findings of Fact and Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)

presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other
person and the community because the following conditions have been met:
☐ (1) the defendant is charged with one of the crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) which are listed in Part I A. above.
☐ (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.  § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and
☐ (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and
☐ (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.
☐ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
$\square$ (1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Ac (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
$\square$ (2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
☐ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 1 or more is prescribed;
☐ (4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
☐ (5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1),
2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR
☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.

#### Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention

After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:

$\boxtimes$	By clear and	convincing	evidence that no	o condition	or combination	of conditions	of release	will	reasonably
	assure the sa	fety of any of	other person and	the comm	unity.				

☑ By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.

In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:

$\boxtimes$	Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
$\boxtimes$	Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
	Prior criminal history
	Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
	History of violence or use of weapons
	History of alcohol or substance abuse
	Lack of stable, authorized employment
$\boxtimes$	Lack of stable residence
	Lack of financially responsible sureties
	Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
	Significant family or other ties outside the United States
	Lack of legal status in the United States
	Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration
$\boxtimes$	Prior failure to appear in court as ordered
$\boxtimes$	Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement
	Use of alias(es) or false documents
	Background information unknown or unverified
	Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release

### OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:

Defendant is both an unmanageable risk of flight and a danger to the community. The entirety of the court's analysis may be found in the transcript. As it relates to flight, the defendant knowingly failed to appear at sentencing in a state case, instead boastfully fleeing the jurisdiction. In addition to the conclusions on the record, defendant made veiled threats to the state judge when he "appeared" for sentencing via video in contravention to that court's orders. He maintains an ideology about the application of the laws that is without legal support. This is of course his right. But his words and conduct reflect no interest in compliance with any conditions that this courts may order. A website he contributes to or maintains contains violent, threatening rhetoric against the government going well beyond frustration and angst, reflecting a clear danger. Detention is appropriate. Defendant may move to reopen detention pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2) as circumstances warrant.

# **Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention**

The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

Date:	September 13, 2023	
		United States Magistrate Judge
		/ //